

WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

SUNDAY, DEC. 29 .- Washington has one of the | sistently antagonize them. famous Florence Crittenton rescue missions For some time past Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, who is the Superintendent and National organizer, has been looking over the field here and the possibilities and necessities of rescue work, with a view to the establishment of a mission such as already exists in many of of the Board of Managers of the Hope and which has been carried out to the point of leasing the old Tipton house, now belonging northwest. The place was practically opened | wishes of the hero of Gettysburg.

MONDAY, DEC. 30 .- In reference to the statement that the United States has refused to recognize the right of Turkey to exclude has been made in that direction in recent years. The United States, however, has consistently declared to admit such a right, and, cantioned to go no farther than to recognize the exclusion as a usage and not as a right. In assuming this position the United States Europe, which had in conventions acknowledged Turkey's right of exclusion, based upon the old theory that a nation controlled absolutely the waters within gunshot of its shores, which, in this case, included the Dar- | cock. danelles .- The Standing Committee of the new Diocese of Washington held a meeting at the Church of the Epiphany. It was the first meeting since it was known that Dr. Henry Yates Saterlee, of New York, who was elected the first Bishop of the new Diocese, would accept the call, and his formal letter of acceptance was laid before the committee by the President, Rev. Dr. John H. Elliett. It was addressed to the committeeexpressed in warm terms his acceptance.

Tuesday, Dec. 31 .- The Convention between the United States and Great Britain to proand British Columbia expired by limitation Dec. 31. This commission has no authority to determine this line, that duty devolving upon another commission to be hereafter ent commissioners will enable their successors to do this without difficulty. Gen. W. W. Duffield, the United States Commissioner, left yesterday for Albany, N. Y., by Bioner, Hon. Frederick W. King, and both Commissioners there and then executed their joint report. EDNISDAY, JAN. 1.—This Government will

belonging to Denmark. There are three of these islands-St. Thomas, Santa Cruz, and St. John-which Denmark would probably part with for a moderate sum. Either one, and especially St. Thomas, would make an excellent coaling station for the Navy. | was sound asleep in his chair. Henrick Caviling, editor of Politiken, Copenhagen, was in the city to-day, and was presented to a number of Senators by Scuator Knute Nelson, also a Dane by birth. He large army and navy, and the expense of maintaining the Government on these islands reaches \$150,000 a year. If Congress does not see fit to purchase, they may be sold to Germany. Every important European power except Germany has a harbor in the West Indies, Hence the desire of the German Government to secure control of St. Thomas, which has a harbor large enough to accomdon't want our West India possessions to pass under German control; in fact, do not want any European power to secure possession of

arrived Friday. They will be the guests of Secretary Lamont at dinner, and Monday gress now in progress." Judge Perkbam will take the oath of office and don the selemn judicial gown. He is a gentleman of tine appearance, above the medium in hight and weight, smooth-shaven, blue eved, and with snow-white hair. In judicial position, and always with honor. The new Justice and Mrs. Peckham will make their home for the Winter at the Arlington. Years ago Judge Peckham and Mr. and the intervening years of mature manhood have caused no break in their mutual regard.

FRIDAY, DEC. 3.-The monthly comparative month of December the receipts aggregated \$26,288,937; as follows: Customs, \$12,169,172; internal revenue, \$12,750,771; miscellaneous, \$1,368,993. The expenditures during the surplus for the month of \$474,620. The figures for the first half of the present fiscal year ended Dec. 31, however, show a deficit of 15, 304,707, as against a deficit of \$27,564,465 during the first half of last year. BATHEDAY, JAN. 4.—The long-planned-for

volumes. This library grew out of the faildebate in the House of Representatives to the effect that the citizens of Washington should first show their interest in the subject by starting a library by the contribution of money and books before appealing to Congress for aid.

CEAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

New York people are looking anxiously for a type-written speech which Congressman Roland Bienerhussett Mahany placed carefully in his inside cont-pocket when he left Buffalo last week, with a remark made in an impressive make the country ring from the Atlantic to the Pacific when it was delivered.

Congressman Warren B. Hooker, of New York, says that the Venezuelan controversy will be settled amicably, and Congress will adjourn about July 1.

This is a young Congress. Most of the men look well kept, and scarcely a member of the House presents a "back-woodsy" appearance. All seem to have pride in their personal appearance, while a large number approach dudishness. So far, no "posers" have developed. and the lounges in the lobby have been singu-Larly free of even the older members who used American public to gaze upon.

first term as Speaker. As the Democrats sub- New Jersey, probably, Gen. Sewell enjoyed the

stantially adopted these, after a disheartening trial of their own substitutes, they cannot con-

ing most vigorously over the proposition to remove to Arlington in May the remains of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock. Not only are indithe principal cities of the country. In con- viduals protesting against it, but societies, injunction with Mrs. S. D. La Fetra, President | cluding the Montgomery County Historical Society, Daughters of the American Revolu-Help Mission, Mrs. Barrett devised a plan tion, and the Valley Forge Memorial Association, oppose such action which would be reto the Corcoran heirs, at 218 Third street | garded as an outrage against the expressed

Gen. Hancock's body was interred in Montgomery Cemetery here in February, 1886, in a American war hips from the Dardanelles, it | vault built by himself, and in which his only | taken up again. is authoritatively stated that no movement daughter had been previously laid to rest. The location of the temb was an undesirable one, and this, joined to the character of the while it has not recently had occasion to material of which it was composed, has assisted make an issue with Turkey upon this sub- in hastening its disintegration. Now the tomb | White House it is stated that President Gillject, our ministers to that country have been | is not a fit resting-place for the remains of such | a distinguished soldier. The relatives of Gen. Hancock have frequently been conferred with was at variance with the great powers of during the past year by officers of the Associa- Executive control, so that it will be for the tion of the Second Corps, and all have given their cordial consent to the projected removal, with the exception of brother Hillary Han-

Visitors and tourists are not allowed to take kodaks into the Supreme Court.room. It is said that the dignified members of that high judicial tribunal were deeply mortified recently by the report that a kodak fiend took a snapwhile he was "dozing" on the bench. Judges Rev. Dr. Ettiott, Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith, and of the Supreme Court frequently take "40 Gen. John G. l'arke-appointed at the Pri- winks" during the arguments if the talk hapconceal the fact from all but the closest observers. Justice Gray is the tallest member of vide the requisite topographical data to de- the Court, and for that reason he is the most termine the boundary line between Alaska | conspicuous; besides, he has a peculiarly shaped head, which always attracts attention and for Justice Gray, he is more given to "nodding | Rennion. selected, but the data furnished by the pres- on the bench" than any of his associates, and when he takes a nap his head falls low upon his breast, his mouth hangs open, and he could not truthfully be called a "sleeping beauty." appointment with Her Majesty's Commis- It was during one of his naps that the kodak fiend got in his work. Naturally Justice Gray is very sensitive on the subject. One day his wife had taken some friends to the Capitol to probably receive a formal proposal for the witness the proceedings of the Court, but sale of the small islands in the West Indies | principally to show off her husband in his rich silk gown. It so happened that the case pending before the Court was dull and the attorneys

A prominent politician said last week: "In the present Congress there are pending 33 consaid; "Denmark is compelled to dispose of the lest cases, committee can hear these cases islands. She is a small country, with no in the limits of two sessions. In the 51st Congress, when Reed was Speaker before, and when the Republican party was accused of an eagerness to hear and dispose of contest cases, there were only 16 contests. And yet with all of the alleged headlong energy of the Republicans to hear them, the last of them was disposed of at modate the navies of the whole world. The grees full of zeal could only try 16 cases in two Ally-Woman," Col. W. G. Moore; "Our Dead." people of Denmark dislike Germany, and | years with one committee, how could you expect a Congress to work through 33 cases-over twice as many-in the same time? It can't be done; one committee cannot do the work. It THURSDAY, JAN. 2.—The newly-appointed will be found, indeed, that three committees. Associate Justice of the United States | each given II cases, will be reporting on some Supreme Court, Rufus Peckham, and wife, of them during the second session of the Con. Edgar H. Kiemroth.

States having troops which fought at Antietam have been taking a lively interest in the subject of securing sites to mark the disposition New York State he has occupied every high | of their Proops and in the erection of monuments commemorative of some company or regiment, members of which fell there in battle. The policy pursued at Antietam by the War De-Roessle, the preprietor of the hostelry, were partment has been radically different from school-mates and bosom friends in Albany, that carried out in dealing with other great battle-grounds of the late war, and if a opted in other cases it is believed that an expenditure of \$100,000 would suitably and permanently statement of the receipts and expenditures | mark all the remaining fields of importance of the United States shows that during the and provide for the early completion of a work of National interest.

The work there was practically begun and month amounted to \$25.814.317, leaving a finished this year, although a commission was authorized two years ago by Congress. About 17 acres of land was purchased in strips, conforming closely to the actual battle-lines and embracing the principal features. Along these five miles of substantial roads were constructed Washington City Free Library was opened and 200 iron tablets erected, recording the State, It was under Col. Milroy, and did some in the McLean Building, Vermont avenue | movements of troops. The total cost of this | hard fighting in Western Virginia during the completed work has been \$40,000, including ure to obtain legislation in the 53d Congress | purchase of lands and the construction of roads. for the establishment of a free library, and | Omitting the latter, the total cost would have was undertaken by public spirited citizens, been about \$10,000. The cost of maintenance

Many of the roads at Antietam have been improved and present a pleasing feature of the landscape. The expense attending the purchase of sites for various State monuments has prevented many from being erected, but an arrangement will probably be perfected whereby the lands can be secured at a reduced price. It is proposed in this event to mark the important points of the battle with expensive monuments, the equal of some of the superb manner that it was a red-hot one, and would shafts on the field of Gettysburg and Chickamauga. The work in this line will be slow, but there is no question in the minds of the War Department officials that Antietam will soon be as well marked by as many handsome monuments as other important fields.

Senator Sewell, who reappears in the Senate after an interval of eight years, was, from 1881 to 1887, the colleague of Senator McPherson. whom he succeeds. He is a native of Ireland. came to America when a boy, and has lived nearly all his life in New Jersey. For several years he was a sailor before the mast. He entered the war as a Captain, and at Chancellorsville commanded a brigade. In this battle he was badly wounded, and again at Gettysburg he was severely hurt. He was brevetted to be fond of stretching out there for the great a Brigadier for his bravery at Chancellor ville, and as a Major-General for what he did at Gettysburg. Gen. Sewell served nine years in The House Committee on Rules is hard at the New Jersey Senate, during three of which work perfecting regulations for the govern- he was its presiding officer. For many years ment of that body. It is expected that these he has been one of the controlling owners of will merely extend and amplify the rules the New Jersey Central Road, and he is a man which were made famous during Mr. Reed's of wealth. More than any other citizen of

confidence and friendship of President Har-

who now lives in Arizona, called upon the that should one die there he would never discover his change of climate."

Brewer, of Kansas, Associate Justice of the ber of Army and Navy people, especially. Supreme Court of the United States; Richard | The first State dinner of the official season The good people of Norristown, Pa., are kick- H. Alvey, of Maryland, Chief Justice of the occurred at the White House Thursday night, Hopkins University.

These gentlemen will come to Washington established here. The work of the Commission will be to examine and collect proper evidence with a view to determining the true divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana, the correspondence with Great Britain will be

Alvey and Mr. Coudert are Democrats. At the | Senator and Mrs. Brice. man has no politics, but his proclivities are understood to be Republican.

The act of Congress makes the Commission

independent of the State Department and all

cedure, and whether it will go abroad to search foreign archives. Doubtless in such a matter the wishes of the President and the Secretary Commission is an independent quasi-judicial body which is responsible for its own actions. The Commission held a meeting last Saturday, all the members being present but Mr. White, Justice Brewer was chosen President, and administered the oath of office to his colleagues, after which Justice Brewer himself shot at Associate Justice Gray, of Massachusetts, | took it. The Commission then visited the | stamped with the great seal of the United States. the daily meetings will be fixed, and all the

LIANCE.

members will make their residence here.

Bronzed and grizzled men who had stood fast together on the field of battle 30 years ago met sround a banquet board at the National Hotel one night last week, to revive old memories,

this by Adolph Berger, William H. Doolittle, institution within a few years. uninteresting, so that when Mrs. Gray and her Levi P. Wright, August Donnth, William Irvfriends entered the Court-room Justice Gray ing, Charles D. A. Loeffler, Frank B. Miller, and Henry Casev.

President Frank T. Howe presided. After the discussion of the menu he rose, and in a few new President, John S. Stodder, who proved a very efficient toastmaster.

Quite a long list of toasts was presented, which were responded to as follows: "Our Country-Supposed to be connected in some way with the Monroe Doctrine," John McElroy; "Our Comrades of 1861," Charles King; "The President of the United States-The Executive, not the ruler, of a free people," Dr. Frank T. Howe; "Our Alliance-Faithful unto death, Joseph O. Mauson; "Our Flag-It has had the very last of the second session. If a Con- its ups and downs," A. F. McMillan; "Our (standing and in silence); "Our Army-There's miles between it and our foes," Charles P. Lin-

coln, and lastly, "Taps," Besides President Stodder, there were elected these officers for 1896; V.-P.'s, Andrew J. linutoon, John J. Harrover and Geo. E. Carson; Sec., John L. Heupel; Ass't Sec., John R. Collette; Treas., Samuel C. Lovejoy; Proctor,

DEATH OF GEN. LASSELLE. Gen. William P. Lasselle died Monday at his residence in Washington, Gen, Lasselle had been a well-known resident of Washington since the war. At one time he was a successful and prominent criminal lawyer. His habits, however, interfered with his practice, and kept him from work.

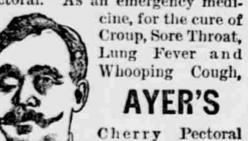
Gen, Lasselle's record during the war was excellent. He was twice brevetted for meritorious service. He entered Co. K, 9th Ind., as a First Sergeaut, and rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was by brevet Colonel, and later Brigadier-General. He was the youngest General officer on the Union side. William P. Lasselie was born in Logausport, Ind., Aug. 17, 1836. His father was Gen, Hyacinthe Lasselie, of Gen. Taylor's staff.

At the battle of Chickamanga, Lasselle, who had been sent for ammunition, was captured and sent to Libby Prison, where he suffered greatly. When the Federal army bombarded Charleston, Lasselle was one of 50 Union prisoners of rank placed by Gen, Beauregard where the Union army could not help but fire

He was mustered out, Sept. 28, 1865, having served four years and five months. His rank was then Brigadier-General by brevet. The first years of the war.

THE OLDEST AND THE BEST

Cough-cure, the most prompt and effective remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, is Aver's Cherry Pectoral. As an emergency medi-



cannot be equaled. E. M. BRAWLEY, D. D., Dis. Sec. of the American Bap-

tist Publishing Society, Petersburg. Va., endorses it, as a cure for violent colds, bronchitis, etc. Dr. Brawley also adds: To all ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend

AYER'S **Cherry Pectoral**

Awarded Medal at World's Fair. AYER'S PILLS Cure Liver and Stomach Troubles.

rison, with whom he served in the Senate.

NEW YEAR RECEPTION. The official season in the National Capital was ushered in last Wednesday by the greatest State function of the year, the first reception They are telling a story about Tom Reed, at the White House. The weather was fair, which may be somewhat pleasant in view of and the citizens turned out to the number of the present cold wave. It is said that a former | about 8,000 to shake hands with the Chief constituent of Mr. Reed from up in Maine, but | Magistrate and his wife. The elaborate floral decorations lent a charm to the scene, and furnished an effective background for the gor-Speaker the other day, and of course men- geous costumes of the fair guests and the splentioned the fact that his adopted home would | did uniforms of the diplomats and distinexpect Statehood from this Congress. "Well," guished officers of the Army and Navy. In said the Speaker, "what are your claims for the historic East Room was the customary Statehood?" After reciting the wonderful re- with foliage. All the great rooms of the Execbanking of tall palms, arranged gracefully sources of the Territory, the caller closed with | utive Mansion were handsomely adorned with a brilliant culegy upon its climate. "Tut!" | flowers and greens. The Marine Band was said Mr. Reed; "now come down. I have been | stationed in the vestibule, and delivered a fine out to Fort Yuma, and the weather is so hot program of music. The President and Mrs. Cleveland, assisted by the members and ladies of the Cabinet and others, received the Diplomatic Corps, the Army and Navy, the Judi-VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY COMMISSION | ciary, the veterans of the wars, the Chiefs of The President last week announced the names | Departments and other Government offices, of the members of the Venezuelan Boundary | and the public in general. Calling in society Commission. Those appointed are: David J. | was general. Mrs. Miles received a large num-

Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia; and was given to the members of the Cabinet Andrew D. White, of New York, ex-President | and a number of the Senators and their wives of Cornell University and ex-Minister to Ger- by the President and Mrs. Cleveland, The many and Russia; Frederick R. Coudert, an | guests assembled in the East Room at half-past eminent lawyer, of New York, and Daniel C. 7 o'clock. The decorations were of the most Gilman, of Maryland, President of the Johns | elaborate description, and many novel features. were used. Promptly at the signal from one of the officers of the Mansion the Marine Band as soon as possible, and headquarters have been struck up "The Goddess of Liberty March," Prof. Fanciulli's latest composition, and the guests marched out in the following order: President Cleveland with Mrs. Olney, Secretary Olney and Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary Carlisle They will duly report to the President for his | and Mrs. Minol, the Secretary of War and Mrs. information after reaching a conclusion, and | Lamont, the Attorney-General and Mrs. Harmon, the Postmaster-General and Mrs. Wilson, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Herbert, The two great parties are equally represented | the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of on the Commission, with the fifth member | Agriculture and Miss Morton, the Speaker of having no outspoken politics. Justice Brewer | the House, Senator and Mrs. Morrill, Senator and Mr. White are Republicans, and Justice and Mrs. Hawley, Senator and Mrs. Palmer,

UTAH IS NOW A STATE.

The President last Saturday signed the proclamation admitting Utah to the Union. Gov. West and Delegate Cannon were at the White House at the time. Private Secretary bedy itself to decide on the method of pro- | Thurber immediately sent a telegram to Salt Lake announcing the event, where special preparations had been made to celebrate it. The proclamation itself, after being shown to of State would have much weight, yet the | Gov. West and Delegate Cannon, was sent by special messengers to the Department of State, where it was placed among the archives of the United States Government. Notwithstanding its importance, it is by no means an imposing document in appearance, being written in Mr. Pruden's handwriting, with a stub peg, upon one large double sheet of plain white paper, White House. After a while definite hours for | The instrument used was an ordinary wood penholder, with a steel stub pen. This was handed to the Governor, who will take it to Sait Lake, where it will be placed on exhibimary Convention to notify Dr. Satterlee, and pens to be uninteresting, but they manage to BANQUET OF UNION SOLDIERS' AL- tion, and then preserved as an historical relic.

> ARMY AND NAVY. Secretary Herbert has sent to Congerss a report in regard to the Naval Academy. It states that the institution has outgrown itself, They were members of the Union Soldiers' Al- and that the arrangements and construction of elicits comment from visitors. Unfortunately liance, and the occasion was their 17th annual the present buildings are on a patch-work order, regardless of convenience or efficiency of Three long tables grouned beneath the weight | work, unhealthy and obsolete. The plans for huge American flag covered the wall, and of a leading architect, which provide magnifismaller ones were draped wherever they would | cent buildings, quarters for officers, new drives look effective. Palms and other exotics in pro- and walks, monuments and adornments which seats and corners. Dainty baskets of maiden- ive place. The plan is extensive, and the hair fern and of roses of several shades were | project, if carried out, will cost the Government placed at intervals upon the board, and these at least \$6,000,000. FMn. Herbert will urge that were lighted from within with electric light | the entire project be approved by Congress, and jets of many colors. Alva S. Taber, as Chairman | that this session appropriate at least \$100,000 of the Committee of Arrangements, had left with which to begin the work. He believes nothing undone that could contribute to the | that, with a moderate sum provided each year, pleasure of the veterans, and he was assisted in | the Academy can be transformed into a modern

> > Protecting Pensioners. A bill introduced in the House by Col. R

W. Blue, of Kansas: Sec. 1. That no person heretofore or heregraceful sentences surrendered his seat to the after pensioned shall be deprived of his or her pension, except in cases where it was procured by fraud, willful deception, or collusion on the part of the pensioner, and then only by due trial as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Attorney-General of the United States that any person has obtained a pension by fraud, willful deception. or collusion, it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to cause a suit of a civil nature to | mings. Just the pretty silk, the ribbon shoulbe instituted in the United States District | der knots and the bit of lace for the yoke and Court of the State or division in which such pensioner so charged resides or may be found. to determine such matter.

Sec. 3. That such action shall be by petition, to be filed in said court in the name of the United States as complainant, and against the person charged, naming him as defendant, The petition shall state in plain and concise language, without repetition, the ground or grounds of complaint. Upon the filing of such petition process shall issue for the defendant, and be served by the same officer and in the same manner as in other civil actions pending in such district or division, notifying the defendant of the time and place when he must appear and answer such petition. The defendant shall plead to or answer such petition within 30 days after service of process, and the complainant shall have 10 days thereafter in which to plead to or reply to said answer. Issues of law shall be tried by the court, and issues of fact by a jury, if so demanded by either party to the action. Process shall issue letters. for the attendance of witnesses as in other civil actions pending in said court, and testimony may be taken, by deposition or commission, of witnesses sick, infirm, or residing out of the jurisdiction of said court, upon application to the court for such purpose. Whenever any pensioner proceeded against as provided for in this act shall make affidavit setting forth that there are witnesses whose evidence is material to his defense; that he cannot safely go to trial without them; what he expecis to prove by each of them; that they are within the district in which the court is held, or within 100 miles of the place of trial, and that he is not possessed of sufficient means and is actually unable to pay the fees of such witnesses, the court in term, or any Judge thereof in vacation, may order that such witness be subpænaed if found within the limits aforesaid. In such case the costs incurred by the process and the fees of the witnesses shall be paid are paid in case of witnesses subposnaed in behalf of the United States: Provided, the pensioner shall be entitled to not exceeding five witnesses under this provision. The case shall stand for trial at the first term of said court after issue joined. If the issue or issues so then he shall recover of the complainant his costs expended to be taxed in the case, including a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by

the court for his attorney. Sec. 4. That pending such action the pension ing such time, may collect his pension the same as though said action was not pending. New trials may be granted by the court to either party in the same manner and form and upon proper grounds shown, as in other civil actions

in said court. Sec. 5. That if the issue or issues are finally determined in favor of the complainant, then the court shall enter judgment accordingly, annulling and setting aside said pension, and the pensioner, from the time of such final judgment, shall have or take nothing further because of such pension, [If the issue or issues are finally determined in favor of the pensioner, then the court shall enter judgment in favor of the defendant, sustaining the validity of such pension, together with his costs, taxed as hereinbefore provided, and the clerk of said court shall forthwith transmit a certified copy of such journal entry to the proper department, to be filed with the papers in such pension matter. Sec. 6. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed,

Disability Pensions. Mr. Galusha A. Grow has introduced the

following bill: That from and after the passage of this act any pension heretofore granted, or that shall be bereafter granted, for disability shall be rated at not less than \$12 per month.

Bishop R. E. Hendrix, who has just returned to his home in Kansas City from a trip to Japan, Corea and Chili, says that Li Hung Chang has asked that more American missionaries be sent



AN ANGELIC HUSBAND. There are husbands who are pretty There are husbands who are witty, bloomer! ere are husbands who in public are as smiling

as the morn; There are husbands who are healthy. There are husbands who are wealthy, t the real angelic husband-well, he's never yet

Some for strength of love are noted, Who are really so devoted hat whene'er their wives are absent they are lonesome and forlorn; And now and then you'd find one

Who's a fairly good and kind one, Yet the real angelfe husband-oh, he's never yet been born. So the woman who is mated

To a man who is rated 'pretty fair" should cherish him for ever and a day ; For the real angelic creature, Perfect, quite, in every feature-

He has never been discovered, and he won't be -T. B. Aldrich in the Forum,



A frock worn by "one of the girls" at her tea reminded one of green grasses, oh! and lilies of the valley and hyacinths and all pretty green of a bounteous repast. At one end of the hall a new Academy are accompanied by drawings things. It was a simple affair, too, to be so fascinating. It was a silk, green-and-white striped, the green stripe about three times as fusion lined the sides, and set off the window | would make the Academy a decidedly attract- | wide as the white one; the white very narrow, almost a pin stripe. Besides, the green stripe was crinkled a little, and was a soft, dull color, It was made with a full waist gathered to a little pointed yoke-piece of white lace over white satin. The sleeves hung in stiffened flutes like the godets of a skirt, and were as pretty as pretty could be. Over the sleeves fell a little bit of white lace-a part of the white satin bows that perched on each shoulder. The sleeves were short, and white gloves wrinkled up to the elbows. The dress hardly needs more explanation: the skirt, plain and full; the waist, close-fitting but gathered to lie in pretty fullness. The sleeves need a pattern to be made as pictured. If a pattern be impossible, then an ordinary puffed sleeve can be used. The lace ruffle over the shoulder should not be wide. It is simply a part of the bows, and not at all intended to be big lace epaulet. No velvet nor passamenterie nor buttons are used in the trim-

> FOR AND AGAINST BLOOMERS. We have to-day a rousing letter against the bloomers, and although we do not agree with the writer's argument, we admire her spirit, We do not think her comparisons are always fair -certainly between bloomers and a ballet girl's to laxness more than New York or Boston, or short skirts there can be no reasonable comparison-yet the letter is bright and spirited. The assertion has been made and well stuck to all through this discussion that bloomers are neither immodest nor ugly-though beauty is not their strongest point-and the majority have advocated their use for working and bicycling costumes, so the proof to the contrary does lie with the anti-bloomerites, and not with those who have written the previous

Abbie Effe gives us to understand that she has her proof at hand. It would be we heard and read them. interesting to hear it. To repeat our arguments that the garments are not immodest. How bloomers can be regarded as terrifically unwomanly by women who have shoes. worn bustles, hoops, low-neck frocks, pullbacks, and Mother Hubbards is mysterious. If women were in the habit of and had always entirely concealed themselves, except, perhaps, the face, hands, and the feet in the necessary acts of walking and stepping-if they had forever gone about in garments like those worn by the Sisters in some Catholic convent -then bloomers might seem a shocking inno- half watermelon, done in pink enamels, for vation; but women who are accustomed to the bowl, with a grinning darky's head for seeing women in party frocks, bathing suits, the top of the handle. in the same manner that similar costs and fees | hunting costumes, gymnasium blouse and divided skirts, and in the various monstrous costumes that Fashion has ordered them to don, ought not to shrink so from wearing the though it is not entirely her fault that she has albloombers for a working costume. The bloomers won't do the work, but the change from joined are determined in favor of the defendant, | skirts to the shorter, lighter, freer bloomers will give extra strength, comfort and speed to a woman who has to busy herself for several hours a day with the heavy part of house work. We only wish to give the arguments all fair shall not be suspended, and the pensioner, dur- show, and by arguing back again do not wish to discourage our opponents. It's a fair field all may enter. But for our last word we will say again, the modest woman is modest, and the immodest woman is immodest, and clothes neither help nor hinder. It is not clothes at all, it is delicate thinking that makes modesty. All the swathings and wrappings and vailings and screens and uniforms in the world cannot make an immodest woman modest, but good thoughts, refined tastes, gentle arts, quiet manners and clean heart and hands-these make the lady. Modesty does not lie in the difference between skirts and divided skirts. Nor is womanliness, sweetness nor refinement dependent entirely on one's clothes. We still contend that a woman may have all these and yet wear bloomers when she is doing her housework. We find no arguments that are proof that she may not be. Assertious, Abbie Effe truly says, are not arguments. In what way

> for a work costume? WICK, N. Y. EDITOR BETTER HALF: In regard to "bloomers": to wear or not to wear, that is the question. Whether 'tis better to stick to the

is it immodest for a woman to wear bloomers

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

draggling skirt, to daily combat against a sea of troubles, or to cast off all maidenly reserve, to bid adieu to woman's high estate, to don the

Poor Mae Jolliffe seems to be alone this issue (Dec. 5.) But as you wish to hear from Eastern readers, I will see what can be made in the way of a reply to the "One from Oklahoma Territory," and to Annetta Chapman.

In the first place, the former sarguments are superficial, consisting of "why nots" and personal experience. One might ask "why not? forever, and prove nothing. Why not let women wear a gentleman's lawn-tennis costume; it looks comfortable.

And, then, our feelings as to comfort are not always a safe guide to right. A South Sea Islander's garb may be exceedingly comfortable on a hot day, but it would not be appropriate nor right for Americans. A Chinaman's white, lose robe, in which we see him ironing and "doing up" our uncomfortable white shirts and collars, looks very cool and comfortable on a hot Summer evening; but men do not throw aside the custom of the times, and buy a nice, white, cool robe, for all that. Many of our styles of clothing are far from comfortable, or even healthful; but there is one law that should be obeyed-the law of propriety. Then, the question becomes: Are bloomers proper? That is what the "bloomer! s" must prove. We say that they (the bloomers, not the bloomerites) are neither pretty, tasteful, modest, nor proper; and this we have a right to claim,

without giving, at present, a reason why. As to the allegation that the "One from Oklahoma Territory" is considered as much a lady on her pony as in her carriage, we can admit that and lose nothing. With all respect to her (if she will introduce personal experience she must take the consequences), we will say that any one out of a company of ballet girls is as much a lady on the stage, in the most meager of ballet costume (which may be ever so comfortable) as off the stage in street dress.

The lady from Oklahoma insists that s woman can be (she does not say is) just as sweet, etc. What if I insist that a woman is not and cannot be sweet at all in bloomers? She might insist that Oklahoma should be admitted to Statehood, but unless she backed her insistence with reason, Congress would not trouble itself with her appeal.

Now, Annetta Chapman, if you are in favor of bloomers, stick to bloomers, and do not be wasting ink over low-necked dresses. In your whole argument you do not say that wearing bloomers is not sinful. Probably you forgot. Indeed, you, on the contrary, admit that it is sinful, and so you go on imagining what a very convenient sin it is, this wearing the luxurious, work-dispelling bloomer. Men would better wear them also, if they make work disappear like magic. It would be a great saving for a poor man who has to do his work in the ordinary way.

A bloomer-rigged woman is a "striking figure," to say nothing of overalls-rigged. But we are not progressive; we like to see a woman dressed as a woman; we prefer the womanly woman to the mannish woman; we like the good old ways the best; we believe that a woman should not yield one jota from the highest ideal mankind has of her. We would like to hear from Oklahoma and Kausas again.

ARBIE EFFE.

. .

Here is a riddle for the little ones: Can you name a little flower That, until a few days old, Has a head, like baby brother's. Of bright and shining gold?

Then some fine day, at four o'clock, It shots up very tight; Next morning shows a soft, round head Like grandpa's-silvert white. -By Mary Reynolds in the American.

Miss Morton, sister of the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, is said to be interested in starting a movement among the Cabinet ladies and society leaders of Washington. to discountenance Sunday receptions and dinners-that is, big, formal dinners. Although Washingtonians are good church members, and attend services quite regularly, Sunday evening is a favorite time for visiting. In the Diplomatic circles it is a regular reception day. The foreigners have no idea of observing Sunday as strictly as most Americans do. However, I don't believe that Washington is specially given any other big city.

A paragraph going the rounds of the daily papers is that Victoria-Morosini-Schilling, who started the fashion of eloping with coachmen, is in a convent in Vermont. None says where the coachman is.

Leap year being here the usual jokes and funny poems about the women proposing are in order. It hardly seems four years since last

The Ram's Horn says that it is hard to tell why unassuming people always wear squeaking

The last report from the Census Office shows that soldiering and sailoring are the only occupations that women are not engaged in, and I guess they do some sailoring.

The Atlanta souvenir spoon-for souvenir spoons still exist-is designed to represent a

It is to be hoped that the New Woman will not parade herself so much this new year, always been so conspicuous; the newspapers have been partly to blame. One really gets so very tired of reading paragraphs about Mrs. Thompson, the only woman insurance agent, or Mrs. Jones, the only woman manager of a livery stable, or Mrs. Smith, the woman who runs elevators, and all the hows and whys about them. It was interesting enough at first to read a paragraph or two, but nowadays some papers give a whole column just to telling about women who have done what men have done and are doing.

English papers advertise very frequently cures for "The ridiculous habit of blushing."

The Philadelphia Judges of the Court of Common Piens are to wear black silk gowns, and now the New York Judges are considering . a change to the dignified uniform of black silk

Max O'Rell says that in Dublin parlors and on the streets of Buda Pesth are to be found the prettiest women in the world.

The wedding of the daughter of Busch-the brewer of the firm that used to be Anheuser-Busch-is said to have cost her papa \$121,000. He having rented a hotel, furnished it newly, . and paid the transportation bills for all his . foreign and Eastern guests. The bride was a St. Louis girl. She married a German-not a nobleman. Her tronsseau-to quote a few more big figures-her troussean and wedding gown and souvenirs cost \$35,000, but a pretty wedding can be arranged for less. ELSIE POMEROY MCELROY.

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